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SURVEY OF
CITY PLANNING AND RELATED LAWS IN 1932.*

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Introduction

During the year 1932, regular sessions were held by the legislatures of nine States and the Seventy-second Congress of the United States, and special or extraordinary sessions were held in twelve States. The Division of Building and Housing has compiled citations to some of the laws enacted during these sessions that will be of interest to those interested in city planning and other subjects related directly or indirectly to city planning. The number of States in which regular sessions of the legislatures are held in the even numbered years is comparatively small, and the number of laws enacted in 1932 was

* A report prepared by Lester G. Chase of the Division of Building and Housing.

therefore considerably less than in 1931, when 44 States held regular sessions.

No new city planning enabling acts, either general or special, were adopted during the year, although in Virginia a number of cities were granted new charters in which the authority to make city plans were included. Thirty-five States now have enabling acts in effect, covering city, town, village, borough and county or regional planning. These acts may be divided into two groups, (1) general enabling acts, or acts authorizing planning in all cities, or cities of a certain class, towns, villages, boroughs, counties or regions of the State; and (2) special enabling acts, or those authorizing planning in only certain named cities or areas. The thirty-five States having such planning enabling acts are listed separately in each of these two groups on pages 29 to 36 of this report.

City planning commissions in the United States

In another report* the Division has listed the communities in the United States, by States, that have established city, town, village or borough planning commissions or boards. That tabulation, which shows a total of 806 such places, was prepared following a survey made at the close of 1932. Most of the planning commissions or boards that have been created in the various States have been established under the authority conferred by general or special enabling acts, although in some States commissions have been established under home-rule

* See "City Planning Commissions in the United States," April, 1933, Division of Building and Housing, Bureau of Standards.

provisions of State constitutions or laws, and in other cases commissions have been appointed without specific authorization by the State.

Regional planning commissions or organizations

The division has also recently revised its list of regional planning commissions or organizations in the United States.* In that pamphlet are listed, by States, 82 regions and counties in which planning organizations are now functioning. These include not only regional groups and county commissions or boards created by authority of State enabling acts, but also a number of unofficial bodies working in a wholly voluntary and advisory capacity for the development of their regions.

The Standard City Planning Enabling Act

In March, 1927, the Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning of the Department of Commerce, after an exhaustive study, published the standard act. The purpose of the committee in preparing this act was to make available, for the information and use of those engaged in drafting planning laws, a guide, the provisions of which represent extensive investigation into the various features of planning legislation, and the text of which supplies a model from which the States may frame and develop planning legislation.

The text of the act covers the four general subjects which experience has shown to be a necessary part of planning legislation. These are: (1) the making of the city plan and the

* See "Regional Planning Commissions or Organizations in the U.S.," April, 1933, Division of Building and Housing, Bureau of Standards.

organization and powers of the city planning commissions; (2) control of the layout of new subdivisions; (3) control of buildings within the lines of mapped streets; and (4) the regional plan and organization of the regional planning commission. The act contemplates a grant of authority by the State to municipalities and regions to avail themselves of the powers therein conferred. It is a permissive act and does not impose the creation of planning commissions upon municipalities or regions, but leaves it optional with them, offering the opportunity to create such commissions if they deem it desirable.

Regarding the planning commission, the standard act provides for the creation of a body so constituted as to take a long-range view of the development of the municipality. It contemplates a commission of nine members, six of whom shall hold no other municipal office, being thus free from the pressure of current municipal problems. Overlapping terms of six years, much longer than the terms of other city officials, including council, are provided for, one vacancy occurring each year. This method insures first that the city administration during a single term shall be unable to appoint a majority of the members, and second that eventually the membership will represent planning experience of at least from one to five years, a desirable background for comprehensive planning.

The act provides that it shall be the function of the planning commission to prepare and adopt a master plan for the physical development of the municipality and adjacent areas. The matters to be covered by such a master plan may include

streets, other types of public grounds, public utilities and zoning. The adoption of the master plan rests with the commission; it does not require approval by the council.

After the commission shall have adopted the master plan or one or more of its major sections, future public improvements, such as streets, squares, parks, and public utilities, may not be authorized or carried out until their location, character and extent have been submitted to the planning commission and their relation to the city plan carefully studied. If approved by the commission the council's approval may be by affirmative vote as required by the general law; if, however, these improvements are disapproved by the planning commission, the council still has power to overrule such disapproval, but only by a recorded vote of not less than two-thirds of its entire membership.

From these provisions it will be seen that any improvement project coming before the council, must, if it involves planning problems, be submitted to the planning commission for study and approval or disapproval, but the council retains its essential legislative power, that is, the power to make the final decision.

In the adoption of the original master plan, the commission, unhampered by other municipal problems, is especially competent in view of its knowledge of the needs of the city and the probable trend of its future growth. Its long-term membership, its authority to contract with city planners, engineers, architects, and other consultants for such services as may be required, as authorized by the act, and its cooperation with the city engineer or other municipal officials, render the commission

better qualified to make and adopt the original master plan than the legislative body of the municipality, whose duties, as previously stated, are of a more immediate and pressing nature.

An important feature of the act is the completeness with which footnotes, not a part of the text itself, discuss and explain details and give reasons for the inclusion of the various provisions of the act.

States using the Standard Act

No city planning enabling acts having been passed during the year 1932, the number of States that have used the Standard City Planning Act of the Department of Commerce as a guide in planning legislation remains the same as at the close of 1931. Since the Standard Act was published it has been used in varying degree by the legislatures of 12 States in the enactment of 17 different planning acts or amendments of planning acts.

These States, and the laws referred to, are:

Arkansas	Laws of 1929, No. 108.
California	Laws of 1927, Chapter 874; Laws of 1929, Chapter 838.
Colorado	Laws of 1929, Chapter 67.
Connecticut	Special Laws of 1929, Chapter 169 (Milford) Chapter 480 (Danbury) Special Laws of 1931, Chapter 135 (Middletown).
Kentucky	Laws of 1928, Chapter 80; Laws of 1930, Chapter 86, (F.B.327).
Maryland	Laws of 1927, Chapter 448; Laws of 1929, Chapter, Chapter 443.
Michigan	Laws of 1931, No. 285.

New Jersey	Laws of 1930, Chapter 235.
North Dakota	Laws of 1929, Chapter 177.
Ohio	Laws of 1931, S. B. 78 (Amendment to Sec. 4366-2 of Code.)
Pennsylvania	Laws of 1927, No. 492.
Virginia	Laws of 1930, Chapter 420.

The Acts of Virginia, 1932 (Chapter 280) provide for a new charter for the city of Alexandria. Under Chapter VI of this act (Powers and duties of city council), section 23 (73) gives the city council the power "to provide for a city planning commission and define its powers." This act was approved on March 24, 1932, and on July 21, 1932, the city council of Alexandria passed Ordinance No. 120, a city planning ordinance patterned to a large extent after the Standard Act, and covering the following four subjects: (1) City planning and the commission; (2) subdivision control; (3) buildings in mapped streets; and (4) park jurisdiction and activities. Three of these four subjects are identical with those covered by the Standard Act; the fourth covers park jurisdiction instead of "regional planning" as in the case of the Standard Act. The phraseology of the ordinance, under the first three titles, follows closely that of the Standard Act.

Housing laws

Largely as a result of the clause in Section 201 (a) of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (Public - No. 302 - 72nd Congress) providing for loans by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation "to corporations formed wholly for the purpose of providing housing for families of low income, or for reconstruc-

tion of slum areas, which are regulated by State or municipal law as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and areas and methods of operation, to aid in financing projects undertaken by such corporations which are self-liquidating in character," State legislation as contemplated by the clause has been under consideration. Much of this legislation is patterned after an adaptation of the New York State Housing Law adopted several years prior to the Federal legislation (L. 1926, ch. 823; amended by L. 1927, ch. 35; L. 1928, ch. 722; L. 1930, ch. 872; L. 1931, chs. 557, 558; L. 1932, ch. 507.)

It is the view of many leaders in the city planning field that these large-scale housing projects involve a city planning feature which must not be overlooked, consisting of district re-planning if the operation is to take place in an already built-up area, or of initial planning if the scheme is for low-cost housing in a new area. On this basis the Ohio law enacted in 1932 (L. 1932, 89 C.A., 3 Sp.S., F.B. No. 8) in Section 5 (d) provides: "The plans and specifications mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall have been submitted to the city plan commission, if such there be, of the city in which the housing project is located. Such commission shall return the plans and specifications to the Board within fifteen days of their receipt by the commission, together with such statements and recommendations as the commission may desire to make. It shall be within the discretion of the Board to adopt or to reject any or all of such recommendations."

The Texas Act (L. 1932, 42nd Leg., 3rd called Session,

Ch. 42, S. B. 29) differs from other housing acts or proposed acts in that it is in the nature of an enabling act empowering cities and other minor civil divisions of the State to adopt regulations under which limited-dividend housing corporations may be created and regulated.

Housing laws also were introduced in Illinois, Pennsylvania and in the National Congress, for the District of Columbia (S. 5374), but failed of enactment.

Pending or proposed legislation

In Massachusetts, a special commission was established by the legislature in 1931 to study and revise the State laws relative to zoning, town planning and billboards. This commission was continued by Resolves, Chapter 14, of 1932, - to report in December, 1932. As a result of its study and investigation the commission rendered a report, accompanied by three recommended bills. One of the recommended bills relates to municipal planning, and is entitled "An act providing an improved method of municipal planning." A second bill is "An act revising the municipal zoning laws." This is referred to more at length in another report of the division, "Survey of Zoning Laws and Ordinance Adopted during 1932." The third bill recommended by the special commission is referred to later in this report under the heading "State Planning."

Reports received in the division indicate that city planning legislation is under consideration in the States of Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Maryland and Texas.

In addition to the housing laws of New York, Ohio and

Texas, mentioned on pages 7-9, legislation on this subject is to be considered by the legislatures meeting in 1933 in Arkansas, California (Assembly Bill 374), Delaware, Illinois and Massachusetts, and in the National Congress, for the District of Columbia (S. 561.)

Massachusetts State planning bill

One of the bills recommended by the special commission on the revision of the municipal planning laws of Massachusetts, referred to above, is entitled "An act to promote more economical and orderly development of the Commonwealth through the creation of an unpaid State Planning Commission."

The bill provides for the establishment of an unpaid State planning commission of seven members, to serve under the governor and council. Three of the members would be the commissioner of public works, commissioner of the metropolitan district commission, and the commissioner of conservation, or their representatives, and the other four members would be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. The commission would be provided with clerical assistants and technical advisors, as its work might require. Its duties would include the preparation of a state master plan, and would involve cooperation with municipal planning boards and state officers, boards, commissions and departments. The bill provides for the abolition of the Metropolitan Planning Division and the transfer of some of its work to the new state planning commission.

County and regional planning

In Massachusetts, in 1931, a special unpaid commission was

appointed "to investigate relative to highways, parks, reservations and navigation along and on the Connecticut River." Under Resolves, Chapter 20, 1932, this special commission, designated as the Connecticut Valley Regional Planning Commission, was continued, and the time within which it was to make its report was extended to December, 1932. Besides this official, but temporary, investigating commission, there has been established in the Connecticut valley region an unofficial group of interested and influential citizens designated as the Old Hampshire Planning Council. The territory in which this purely voluntary organization is particularly interested embraces Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Counties, covering practically the entire Connecticut River valley in the State of Massachusetts.

In New York, under the Laws of 1932 (Chapter 137) the General Municipal Law, Article 12-B, pertaining to regional planning boards, was amended so as to provide for the establishment of regional or county planning boards, also providing for their expenses, and prescribing the powers of such boards. The principal differences between the original law and the law as amended lie in the provisions regarding the establishment of the boards and the powers of the boards. In regard to the establishment of boards, the significant change made by the 1932 law seems to be that county authorities may act independently in establishing a board, whereas under the previous law a board might be established only by the joint action of a county or counties, and the cities, towns and villages in such county or counties.

The section pertaining to the powers of the boards was also

expanded. The original law empowered and directed the boards

- (1) to study the needs and conditions of regional planning
- (2) to collect and distribute planning information
- (3) to make annual report to the Governor.

The law as amended provides for the following duties and requirements:

- (1) study the needs and conditions of regional and county planning
- (2) prepare and adopt in whole or in part, and, when necessary, change or add to, a plan for the entire area including "highways, parks, parkways and sites for public buildings or works including sub-surface facilities, in the acquisition, financing or construction of which the county has participated or may be called upon to participate, acquire, finance or construct."
- (3) board of supervisors empowered to adopt, change or add to, a county plan showing "highways, parks, parkways and sites for public buildings or works, including sub-surface facilities, other than state or federal projects, in the acquisition, financing or construction of which the county has participated or may be called upon to participate."
- (4) board of supervisors to hold public hearing before adopting a plan
- (5) a county plan when so approved shall be binding upon county supervisors and county departments
- (6) expenditure of county funds limited to improvements shown on plan (certain exceptions noted)
- (7) before changing a county plan it shall be submitted to county or regional planning board for consideration
- (8) any action by board of supervisors adverse to report of the county planning commission shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of such board of supervisors
- (9) planning board shall collect and distribute planning information
- (10) shall make annual report to board of supervisors.

In Virginia, Acts of 1932, Chapter 338, amended and re-enacted Sections 1, 2, 17 and 19 of the act of March 25, 1930 (Ch. 420) creating the northern Virginia park and planning district and the northern Virginia park and planning commission. The amendments are in substance as follows:

Section 1. The 1930 act provided that this district should include the city of Alexandria, all of the county of Arlington, and a certain described portion of the county of Fairfax. The present act provides that it shall include the city of Alexandria, all of the county of Arlington, and all of the county of Fairfax, with the provision that the board of supervisors of Fairfax county may exclude such areas of that county as they may deem advisable. The 1930 act provided that the remaining portion of Fairfax county, or any part thereof, or any other county or part thereof, may be added and thereby embraced in the district; the present act provides that any other county or part thereof may be added.

Section 2 relates to membership, and is in substance the same in the present act as in the 1930 act, although the wording is changed somewhat.

Section 17 relates to costs and expenses. Changes in the wording occur, as made necessary by the amendments of Section 1. In the 1930 act the budget of the commission for a fiscal year was limited to "four cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed value of real estate and personal property within the district subject to local taxation." The section as amended reduces the budget to "two cents, etc."

Section 19. The 1930 act called for ratification by the city council of Alexandria, and the boards of supervisors of Arlington and Fairfax Counties. The present act calls for ratification by all three of the political units named, or any two of them. If ratified by only two of them the territory of the two so ratifying this act shall comprise the district until such times as other political subdivisions may elect to become a part of the district by ratification.

LIST OF PLANNING AND RELATED LAWS ADOPTED IN 1932.

General note

City planning and related laws enacted during the year 1932, most of which it is unnecessary to describe in detail but which are of interest in connection with the general subjects of city and regional planning, are cited on pages 17 to 28. The index preceding these citations, pages 15 and 16, indicates the variety of subjects upon which legislative action was taken. Laws relating exclusively to zoning have not been included in this compilation, as they are discussed in another report of the division.*

* See "Survey of Zoning Laws and Ordinances Adopted During 1932," April, 1933, Division of Building and Housing, Bureau of Standards.

Index of 1932 City Planning and Related Laws
listed on pages 17 to 28 .

- Alleys: U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 248.
- Aviation: S.C., Nos. 844 and 968.
- Banks, Federal Home Loan:
 U.S., Ch. 522.
- Bolling Field: U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 495.
- Boston Metropolitan District:
 Mass., Acts Ch. 210;
 Mass., Resolves Chs. 11, 12, 15, 16, 51.
- Boulevards: Mass., Resolves Ch. 15.
- Boundary lines: Va., Ch. 278.
- Bridges: Mass., Resolves Ch. 16; N.Y. Ch. 548.
- Buzzards Point: U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 269.
- Chevy Chase Circle: U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 97.
- City plan: Va., Chs. 310 and 321.
- City planning: Va., Chs. 39 and 280.
 (See also Town planning)
- Connecticut Valley Regional Planning Commission:
 Mass., Resolves Ch. 20.
- Construction projects, self-liquidating:
 U.S., Ch. 520.
- County planning: (See Regional planning.)
- Dedication: R.I., Ch. 1982.
- Golf courses: Mass., Acts Ch. 32; S.C., No. 844.
- Highway beautification:
 La., No. 43.
- Housing: U.S., Ch. 520; Ohio, F.B. No. 8;
 Texas, Ch. 42.
- Land: U.S. (D.C.) Chs. 133, 197, 250, 495, 514.
- Landscaping: U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 510.
- Maps: La., No. 201; R.I., Ch. 1982.

Montgomery Blair Portal:

U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 101.

National Capital Park and Planning Commission:

(See all U.S. acts pertaining to
the District of Columbia.)

Northern Virginia Park and Planning Commission:

Va., Ch. 338.

Parks:

U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 236; Mass., Acts Chs. 83,
154 and 203; Mass., Resolves Chs. 12 and
51; Va., Ch. 340.

Parkways:

Mass., Resolves Ch. 15; Va., Ch. 340.

Pharmaceutical Association building project:

U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 180.

Pipe lines:

U.S. (D.C.) Chs. 99 and 206.

Platting:

La., No. 80; R.I., Ch. 1982; Va., Chs.
310 and 321.

Playgrounds:

Mass., Acts Ch. 154.

Port authority:

Va., Ch. 277.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation:

U.S., Chs. 8 and 520.

Regional planning:

Mass., Resolves Ch. 20; N.Y., Ch. 137;
Va., Ch. 338.

Roads:

Mass., Acts Ch. 210.

Roosevelt Island:

U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 200.

Sanctuary

U.S. (D.C.) Ch. 478.

Slum areas:

U.S., Ch. 520; Ohio, F.B. No. 8; Texas,
Ch. 42.

Stations:

Mass., Resolves Ch. 11.

Streets:

U.S. (D.C.) Chs. 133, 249, 250 and 265.

Subdivisions:

La., No. 80; Va., Chs. 310 and 321.

Town planning:

Mass., Resolves Ch. 14; N.Y., Ch. 634.

Traffic department

Mass., Acts Ch. 163.

CITY PLANNING AND RELATED LAWS
ENACTED IN 1932.

UNITED STATES

(Laws passed at the first session of the 72nd congress).

Chapter 8. (Public No. 2), Jan. 22, 1932.

An act to provide emergency facilities for financial institutions, to aid in financing agriculture, commerce, and industry, and for other purposes.

Creates the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Chapter 520. (Public No. 302), July 21, 1932.

Emergency Relief and Construction Act.

An act to relieve destitution, to broaden the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and to create employment by providing for and expediting a public works program.

Title II - Loans by R.F.C.

Section 201 (a) (2) - authorizes and empowers the R.F.C. "to make loans to corporations formed wholly for the purpose of providing housing for families of low income, or for reconstruction of slum areas; which are regulated by State or municipal law as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return, and areas and methods of operation, to aid in financing projects undertaken by such corporations which are self-liquidating in character."

(3) "to make loans to private corporations to aid in carrying out the construction, replacement, or improvement of bridges, tunnels, docks, viaducts, waterworks, canals, and markets devoted to public use, and which are self-liquidating in character."

(4) "to make loans to private limited dividend corporations to aid in financing projects for the protection and development of forests and other renewable natural resources, which are regulated by a State or political subdivision of a State and are self-liquidating in character."

(5) "to make loans to aid in financing the construction of any publicly owned bridge to be used for railroad, railway, and highway uses, the construction cost of which will be returned in part by means of tolls, fees, rents, or other charges, and the remainder by means of taxes imposed pursuant to State law enacted before the date of enactment of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932"

UNITED STATES (continued)

- Chapter 522. (Public No. 304), July 22, 1932.
An act to create Federal home loan banks, to provide for the supervision thereof, and other purposes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(All of the following laws, affecting the District of Columbia, appear in the Statutes of the United States Passed at the First Session of the 72nd Congress.)

- Chapter 97. (Public Res. No. 15) April 8, 1932.
A joint resolution for the improvement of Chevy Chase Circle with a fountain and appropriate landscape treatment. Plans for the same to be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.
- Chapter 99. (Public No. 73) April 14, 1932.
An act to permit construction, maintenance, and use of certain pipe lines for petroleum and petroleum products in the District of Columbia.
- Chapter 101. (Public Res. No. 16) April 14, 1932.
A joint resolution to provide for the naming of Montgomery Blair Portal, (16th St. and District Line).
- Chapter 133. (Public No. 103) April 22, 1932.
An act providing for the extension and widening of Michigan Avenue in the District of Columbia, authorizing the acquisition by the District of Columbia of certain lands for that purpose, involving the transfer and exchange of certain federal property.
- Chapter 180. (Public Res. No. 18) May 13, 1932.
Authorizes the closing of Water St. between 22nd and 23rd, and refers to the development of the American Pharmaceutical Association building project, to conform to the plans of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.
- Chapter 197. (Public No. 143) May 20, 1932.
An act to authorize the transfer of jurisdiction of certain public land in the District of Columbia. Authorizes Federal and District authorities administering properties in the District of Columbia owned by the United States or

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (continued)

the District of Columbia to transfer jurisdiction between themselves for the purpose of administration and maintenance under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Requires that any proposed such transfer be recommended by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Chapter 200. (Public No. 146) May 21, 1932.

An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital provides for the acceptance of Analostan Island for such purposes; that the name of the Island shall hereafter be known as Roosevelt Island; that no general plan for its development shall be adopted without the approval of the Roosevelt Memorial Association; the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks is authorized to provide suitable means of access; the Director is authorized and directed to permit the Roosevelt Memorial Association to erect a memorial and related structures as may be recommended by it and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Chapter 206. (Public No. 151) June 3, 1932.

An act to permit construction, maintenance, and use of certain pipe lines for petroleum and petroleum products in the District of Columbia.

Chapter 236. (Public Res. No. 24) June 10, 1932.

A joint resolution for the improvement of Meridian Hill Park.

Chapter 248. (Public No. 173) June 14, 1932.

An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close certain specified alleys in the District of Columbia, also to "close any alleys or parts of alleys in the District of Columbia when in their judgment such alleys or parts of alleys are rendered useless and unnecessary by reason of acquisition of abutting land for municipal purposes."

Chapter 249. (Public No. 174) June 14, 1932.

Authorizes the closing of certain streets in the District of Columbia.

Chapter 250. (Public No. 175) June 14, 1932.

Authorizes the readjustment of certain street lines; an exchange of jurisdiction of land for school, park, and highway purposes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (continued)

Chapter 265. (Public No. 183) June 15, 1932.

An act to authorize the closing of certain streets in the District of Columbia rendered useless or unnecessary, upon recommendations by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Chapter 269. (Public No. 187) June 18, 1932.

An act to authorize the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company to extend its present track connections with the United States Navy Yard, so as to provide adequate railroad facilities in connection with the development of Buzzards Point as an industrial area in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Construction involved to be subject to prior approval by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia after report by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Plans for certain buildings to be subject to approval by the Fine Arts Commission.

Chapter 478. (Public No. 282) July 14, 1932.

An act to amend Sections 5 and 6 of the Act of June 30, 1906 in regard to the killing of wild birds and animals in the District of Columbia, and thereby to establish a game and bird sanctuary of the Potomac River and its tributaries in the District of Columbia.

Chapter 495 (Public No. 290) July 15, 1932.

An act to amend Section 2 of the Act of February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1303) to complete the acquisition of land adjacent to Bolling Field, D.C., and for other purposes.

Chapter 510. (Public No. 295) July 19, 1932.

An act authorizing the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks to employ landscape architects, architects, engineers, artists, or other expert consultants.

Chapter 514. (Public No. 299) July 19, 1932.

An act authorizing the sale of certain lands no longer required for public purposes in the District of Columbia.

LOUISIANA

Acts of 1932. Act No. 42.

An act making it a misdemeanor to destroy, disfigure, injure, cut or damage trees, plants and shrubs within the rights of way of the highways of the State, or planted pursuant to any highway beautification program of either the Highway Commission or the Conservation Department of the State, or both; and prescribing penalties for violation hereof (misdemeanor, - fine of not exceeding \$100. or imprisonment not to exceed 60 days, or both.)

Acts of 1932. Act No. 80.

An act to provide the method to be followed in surveying and plotting lands into lots or plots and defining the method of preparing plats thereof and the recordation of same, and a method of marking said lots or plots so that they are identified and can be located, and fixing a penalty for failure to carry out the provisions of this act.

Acts of 1932. Act No. 201.

An act to authorize the several Police Juries throughout the State to contract and provide for an aerial survey and mosaic map of their respective parishes; providing for expense thereof; providing that when approved by the Police Juries they shall be the official surveys and that parish assessors shall check assessment roll of the parish with said map, and shall include on assessment roll any taxable property shown on the map and not shown on the assessment roll.

MASSACHUSETTS

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 32.

An act authorizing the city of Cambridge to use for a golf course land acquired for a reservoir and for the protection of its water supply.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 83.

An act authorizing the city of Brockton to acquire by gift and maintain certain lands in the town of Avon for park purposes.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 154.

An act authorizing the establishment of a park and playground department in the city of Somerville.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 163.

An act authorizing the establishment in the city of Cambridge of a traffic department and defining its powers and duties.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 203.

An act authorizing the city of Boston to borrow money for park purposes. Within five years not over \$125,000 may be borrowed through the issue of bonds or notes for acquiring land and constructing a park in the vicinity of Nashua and Leverett Streets.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Acts, Chapter 210.

An act authorizing and directing the Metropolitan District Commission to reconstruct the existing roadway along the Nantasket Beach reservation in the town of Hull.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 11.

Resolve providing for an investigation by the trustees of the Boston Metropolitan District relative to the advisability of constructing an additional station in connection with the Dorchester tunnel extension in the Dorchester district of the city of Boston.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 12.

Resolve providing for an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission relative to the advisability of developing and improving for park purposes certain property on the Old Colony Boulevard in the Dorchester District of Boston.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 14.

Resolve reviving and continuing the special commission established to study and revise the laws relative to zoning, town planning, and the regulation of billboards and other advertising devices.

MASSACHUSETTS

(Res. Ch. 14)

(continued)

"Resolved that the special unpaid commission, established by Charter 31 of the Resolves of 1931, to study and revise the laws relative to zoning, town planning, and regulation of billboards and other advertising devices, is hereby revived and continued, and the final report of the said commission, together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry its recommendations into effect, shall be filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the first Wednesday in December in the current year.

"For said purposes the commission may expend, with the approval of the governor and council, such sum, not exceeding \$1500 as the General Court may hereafter appropriate, in addition to the unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by Item 36-b of Chap. 460 of the Acts of 1931."

Approved May 3, 1932.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 15.

Resolve providing for an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission as to the advisability of constructing a boulevard or parkway from Administration Road in the city of Quincy to Willard Street in the town of Braintree.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 16.

Resolve providing for an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission relative to the construction of a foot bridge over the Neponset River between the city of Boston and the town of Milton.

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 20.

Resolve reviving the Connecticut Valley Regional Planning Commission and extending the time for the submission of its report.

"Resolved that the unpaid special commission established under Chapter 50 of the Resolves of 1931 to investigate relative to highways, parks, reservations, and navigation, along and on the Connecticut River, is hereby revived and continued, and the time within which said commission is required to submit its report to the General Court is hereby extended to the first Wednesday in December in the current year. During the period of such extension said commission may expend the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for its expenses."

Approved May 4, 1932.

MASSACHUSETTS (continued)

Acts and Resolves of 1932.

Resolves, Chapter 51.

Resolve providing for an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission relative to the advisability of purchasing for park purposes certain property on the westerly bank of the Mystic River in the city of Somerville.

NEW YORK

Laws of 1932, Chapter 137.

An act to amend the General Municipal Law in relation to the creation of regional or county planning boards and local appropriations therefor.

This act amends Article 12-B of the General Municipal Law (Regional Planning Boards), Sections 239-b, -c, -d, -e, -f. It provides for the establishment of regional or county planning boards and the expenses and powers of such boards; also for the establishment of planning associations or federations and expenses for their maintenance. (A brief statement in regard to the principal differences between the original law and the law as amended is to be found on page 11.)

Laws of 1932, Chapter 548.

An act creating the New York State Bridge Authority, providing for its appointment and defining its jurisdiction, powers and duties, and authorizing the issuance and sale of Bridge Authority bonds to construct a highway bridge over the Hudson River between the city of Hudson and the village of Catskill, and providing for the construction of such bridge and securing the payment of such bonds.

Laws of 1932, Chapter 634.

An act relating to towns, constituting Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Laws. "The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

"Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Laws.

Town Law."

Article 16. Zoning and Planning.

(Sections 260-269 cover Zoning.)

(Sections 270-283 cover City Planning.)

Prior to the enactment of this law the same

NEW YORK (continued)

zoning and planning provisions were to be found under

Cahill's Consolidated Laws, 1930,
Town Law,
Article 6-B.
(Sec. 140-g et seq. covered planning)

OHIO

Laws of 1932. 89th General Assembly, 3d Special Session, House Bill No. 8.

An act to promote public health, safety, morals and general welfare by providing for the construction and supervision of safe and sanitary dwellings and apartments, and for the renting thereof at reasonable rentals; the elimination of unsanitary and dangerous housing conditions; authorizing the incorporation of limited dividend housing companies, and prescribing the powers, rights, and duties thereof; creating a state board of housing for the purpose of encouraging, approving, assisting, supervising, and regulating such activities, prescribing and defining the powers and duties of board including the supervisory and regulatory powers over limited dividend housing companies engaged in such activities, authorizing the board to fix within certain limits rentals of housing accommodations furnished by limited dividend housing companies.

Passed September 30, 1932.

Approved October 3, 1932.

RHODE ISLAND

Acts of 1932. Chapter 1982.

An act concerning the dedication of public ways in the Town of East Greenwich. Provides that plats must be approved by town council; upon approval by council the town clerk shall hold such maps, and file and record them upon request of owners of land; town council may prescribe the size, scale and materials of such maps as shall be submitted, also names of streets shown thereon; approval by town council does not make the town responsible for condition, repair or upkeep of streets or ways.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Acts of 1932, No. 844.

An act to authorize and empower the city council of the city of Beaufort to secure real estate for aviation purposes and for golf courses and to enter into agreements incident to the use thereof.

Acts of 1932, No. 968.

An act to authorize the city of Florence to establish a municipal airport and to provide for the improvement, maintenance, and management thereof, and to ratify all acts and proceedings heretofore taken by the city in contemplation thereof.

TEXAS

General and Special Laws of 1932.

(42nd Legislature, 3d called session)
Chapter 42 (S.B. No. 29).

An act to authorize the creation of corporations formed wholly for the purpose of providing housing for families of low income and/or for reconstruction of slum areas; making provision for the regulation by the governing bodies of municipalities and counties in which the properties of such corporations may be situated as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return and areas and methods of operation; making provisions for the powers of such corporations and the fees and taxes to be paid thereby; and making provisions for appeals by such corporations when dissatisfied with the fixing or changing of rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return and area and method of operation, and providing penalties for violation of regulatory measures, and declaring an emergency.

Approved and effective September 22, 1932.

VIRGINIA

Acts of 1932, Chapter 39.

An act to provide a new charter for the city of Winchester. Approved February 20, 1932.

Section 12 (City Planning and Zoning) provides:

"The city shall have full and complete powers to pass any ordinances not in conflict with the State laws for planning and zoning the city for any purpose deemed advisable by the city council, as completely as if all such purposes are fully set forth specifically herein."

VIRGINIA (continued)

Acts of 1932, Chapter 277.

An act authorizing cooperation on the part of proper authorities of the state of Virginia with the National capital port authority, for the purpose of promoting navigation and commerce in the area served and to be served by the National capital port.

Acts of 1932, Chapter 278.

An act to provide for ascertaining and marking the true boundary line between Virginia and the District of Columbia, authorizing the appointment of commissioners therefor, and to provide appropriation therefor.

Acts of 1932, Chapter 280.

An act to provide a new charter for the city of Alexandria, Va. Approved March 24, 1932. Under Chapter VI (Powers and duties of city council) Section 23 (33) gives council the power

"To designate and prescribe from time to time the parts of the city within which no buildings of wood shall be erected, and to regulate the construction of buildings in the city so as to protect it against danger from fire; and to enact an ordinance dividing the city into zones under the provisions of the State law; and to provide for a city planning commission and define its powers."

Acts of 1932, Chapter 310.

An amendment of the charter of the town of Bluefield, Va.

Section 3 (6) gives town authority "To make and adopt a comprehensive plan for the town, and to that end all plats and re-plats subdividing any land within the town or within one mile of the corporate limits thereof, into streets, alleys, roads, and lots or tracts, shall be submitted to and approved by the council before such plats or re-plats are filed for record or recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Tazewell, Va."

Section 3 (26) authorizes town "To adopt and enforce zoning ordinances for the promotion of health, safety, morals, comfort, prosperity or general welfare of the general public," etc.

Acts of 1932, Chapter 321.

An act to provide for a new charter for the town of Lexington, Rockbridge Co.

Section 3 (6) gives town authority "To make

VIRGINIA (continued)

and adopt a comprehensive plan for the town, and to that end all plats and re-plats subdividing any land within the town or within one mile of the corporate limits thereof, into streets, alleys, roads, and lots or tracts, shall be submitted to and approved by the council before such plats or re-plats are filed for record or recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit of the county of Rockbridge, Va."

Acts of 1932, Chapter 338.

This is an act to amend and re-enact Sections 1, 2, 17 and 19 of the act of March 25, 1930 (Ch. 420) creating the Northern Virginia park and planning district and the Northern Virginia park and planning commission. (For a brief description of the amendments provided in this act see page 13.)

Acts of 1932, Chapter 340.

("George Washington Memorial Parkway Act")
 Authorizes State commission on Conservation and Development to acquire by gift, purchase, or exercise of eminent domain, lands for park purposes, and to convey or transfer such lands to the United States of America.

GENERAL PLANNING ENABLING ACTS.
(28 States)

Arkansas	Laws of 1929, Act 108.	(Cities of the first and second class.)
California	Laws of 1929, Ch. 838.	(Any city, city and county, or county. Also regional.)
Colorado	Laws of 1929, Ch. 67.	(Any municipality. Also regional.)
Connecticut	General Stats., 1918, Ch. 25, Sec. 388, as amended by Laws of 1921, Ch. 30. (Relative to enacting by-laws and enacting or amending charters.)	(Any town, city or borough.)
	Laws of 1923, Ch. 267 (Genl. Stats., Rev. 1930, Ch. 26, Sec. 404-409.)	(Any town.)
Illinois	Laws of 1921, p. 250. (Smith's Revised Stats., 1921 or 1929, Ch. 24, Secs. 71-73.) (Cahill's Revised Stats., 1927 or 1929, Ch. 24, Secs. 628-30.)	(Any city, village or incorporated town.)
	Laws of 1929, p. 308.	(Regional, - one or more counties)
Indiana	Laws of 1921, Ch. 209, p. 561, as amended by Laws of 1923, Ch. 92, p. 263, and Laws of 1925, Ch. 178, p. 434. (Burns' Annotated Stats., 1926, Watson's Revision, Vol. 3, Secs. 10,361-71.)	(Each city.)
	Laws of 1927, Ch. 3, p. 9, amending the foregoing.	(Incorporated towns.)

General Planning Enabling Acts

Iowa	Laws of 1925, Ch. 117. (Code of Iowa, 1927, Ch. 294A-1, Secs. 5829a-1 to 5829b-3.)	(Each city and town.)
Kansas	Laws of 1923, Ch. 92, p. 130 (Revised Stats. of Kansas, 1923, Sec. 12-701) as amended by Laws of 1931, Ch. 110, p. 173.	(First, second and third class cities.)
Kentucky	Laws of 1930, Ch. 86. Laws of 1928, Ch. 80, (Carroll's Kentucky Stats., 1930. Art. XV, Secs. 3235f-1 to 3235f-13.)	(Cities of the first class.) (Cities of the second class.)
Louisiana	Laws of 1926, Ch. 305, p. 577.	(Municipali- ties.)
Massachusetts	Laws of 1921, Ch. 41, Secs. 70-84.	(Cities and towns. Over 10,000 pop- ulation, com- pulsory; under, optional.)
Michigan	Public Acts of 1931, No. 285.	(Any municipali- ty.)
Minnesota	Laws of 1919, Ch. 222. Laws of 1921, Ch. 217, as amended by Laws of 1923, Ch. 364.	(Cities of the first class not organized under Sec. 36 and Art. IV of the State Con- stitution.) (Cities now or hereafter having a pop- ulation of 50,000 or over.)
Nebraska	Laws of 1915, Ch. 213. (Comp. Stats., 1922, Secs. 3611-13.)	(Cities of the metropolitan class.)

General Planning Enabling Acts

Nevada	Laws of 1921, Ch. 131.	(Incorporated cities and towns.)
New Jersey	Laws of 1930, Ch. 235.	(Municipalities other than counties.)
	Laws of 1918, Ch. 125. (1911-1924 Cumulative Supp. to Comp. Stats., Vol. 1, Secs. 48-1601-03.)	(Counties.)
New York	Laws of 1913, Ch. 699, Laws of 1920, Ch. 377. (Cahill's Consolidated Laws of 1923 or 1930. General Municipal Law, Art. 12-A, Secs. 234 et seq.)	(Each city and incorporated village.)
	Laws of 1926, Ch. 690, Laws of 1929, Ch. 605. (Cahill's Consolidated Laws, 1930. General Cities Law, Art. 3, Secs. 26 et seq.)	(Cities)
	Laws of 1926, Ch. 719, Laws of 1929, Ch. 60. (Cahill's Consolidated Laws, 1930. Village Law, Art. 6-A, Secs. 179-e et seq.)	(Villages)
	Laws of 1927, Ch. 175. (Cahill's Consolidated Laws, 1930, Town Law, Art. 6-B, Secs. 149-g et seq.)	(Towns)
	Laws of 1932, Ch. 634. (Town Law, Ch. 62 of the Consolidated Laws, Art. 16, Secs. 270-283.)	
	Laws of 1925, Ch. 539. Laws of 1927, Ch. 314. Laws of 1929, Ch. 615. (Cahill's Consolidated Laws, 1930, General Mun- icipal Law, Art. 12-B, Secs. 239-B et seq.) as amended by Laws of 1932, Ch. 137.	(Regional or county)

General Planning Enabling Acts

North Carolina	Public Laws of 1919. Ch. 23. (Code of 1927, Secs. 2643-45.)	(Every city and town.)
North Dakota	Laws of 1929, Ch. 177.	(Villages and cities.)
Ohio	Laws of 1915, p. 455. Laws of 1923, p. 80 and 275. (Page's General Code, 1921, Vol. 2, Secs. 4366-1 to 12.)	(Cities and vil- lages.)
	Laws of 1923, p. 310, (Throckmorton's General Code, 1926 or 1929, Secs. 4366-13 to 19.)	(Regional and county.)
Oklahoma	Laws of 1923, Ch. 177. (Comp. Stats. Supp. 1926, Secs. 4873-1 to 5.)	(Any city or town.)
	Laws of 1923, Ch. 182. (Comp. Stats. Supp. 1926, Secs. 4873-16 to 22.)	(Regional.)
Oregon	Laws of 1919, Ch. 311. (Olson's General Laws, 1920, Ch. 25, Secs. 3862-72.)	(Any incorporated city or town.)
Pennsylvania	Act of June 25, 1919, No. 274, P.L. 581. (West Stats., 1920, Sec. 2985.)	(Cities of the first class.)
	Act of May 13, 1927, No. 492, P.L. 1011. (West Cumulative Supp., 1928, Secs. 3727a-1 to 3727a-22.) Amended by Act of June 12, 1931, No. 185, P.L. 552.	(Cities of the second class.)
	Act of June 23, 1931, No. 317, P.L. 932. (Article XL, page 1095.)	(Cities of the third class.)
	Act of May 4, 1927, No. 336, P.L. 519, article XI, pp. 569-571. (West Cumula- tive Supp., 1928, Secs. 1576a-1145 to 1576a-1150.)	(Boroughs)

General Planning Enabling Acts

Pennsylvania (continued)	Act of June 24, 1931, No. 331 P.L. 1206. (Article XXXII, page 1334.)	(Townships of the first class.)
	Act of May 3, 1923, No. 98, P.L. 131, and Act of Apr. 1, 1925, No. 81, P.L. 114. (West Cumulative Supp., 1928, Secs. 6761a-1 to 5, and 6761a-6.)	(Counties of the second class.)
Rhode Island	Laws of 1926, Ch. 804.	(Any city or town.)
Tennessee	Private Acts of 1921, Ch. 162.	(Municipali- ties having population of 160,000.)
	Private Acts of 1923, Vol. 2, Ch. 397.	(Municipali- ties having population of between 50,000 and 70,000.)
Vermont	Laws of 1921, No. 107.	(Cities, towns and incorpo- rated vil- lages.)
West Virginia	Code of 1931, Ch. 8, Art. 5, Sections 11-15, incl.	(Any municipali- ties.)
Wisconsin	1927 Statutes, Sec. 61.35 Sec. 62.23	(Any village) (Any city or village.)
	Sec. 236.04	(Any county having a population of at least 150,000.)

SPECIAL PLANNING ENABLING ACTS
(13 States, D.C., and Hawaii.)

Connecticut	Special Laws of	1917, No. 134	(Bloomfield)
		1929, No. 480	(Danbury)
		1907, No. 61	(Hartford)
		1909, No. 34, Sec. 6	"
		1909, No. 74,	"
		1925, No. 8	"
		1925, No. 383	(Manchester)
		1931, No. 135	(Middletown)
		1929, No. 169	(Milford)
		1931, No. 346	"
		1913, No. 243	(New Haven)
		1917, No. 275	(Newington)
		1931, No. 16	"
		1913, No. 351	(New London)
		1921, No. 330, Sec. 88	"
		1921, No. 479, Sec. 56-59	(Stratford)
		1925, No. 95	"
		1929, No. 284	"
		1929, No. 424	(Waterbury)
		1917, No. 133	(Windsor)
Delaware	Laws of 1931, Ch. 88		(New Castle County, except such portions as are included within corporate limits of any city or town.)
District of Columbia	Act of June 6, 1924, (43 Stat. 463) Amended by Act of April 30, 1926.		(Regional - District of Columbia and environs)
Florida	Special Acts of	1925, Extra Session, Ch. 11, 410	(Bonita Springs)
		1925, Ch. 11, 576	(Key West)
		1925, Ch. 10, 752	(Lakeland)
		1925, Ch. 10, 827	(Leesburg)
		1925, Ch. 11, 064	(Palatka)
		1925, Ch. 11, 057	(Palmetto)
		1927, Ch. 13, 257	(Pensacola)
		1923, Ch. 9, 899	(Sanford)
		1927, Ch. 13, 388	"
		1923, Ch. 9, 915	(St. Petersburg)
		1925, Ch. 11, 307	(West Palm Beach)
		1927, Ch. 13, 558	(Winter Park)

Special Planning Enabling Acts

Georgia	Laws of 1924, No. 331, p. 408	(Albany)
	1927, No. 65, p. 786	(Atlanta)
	1929, No. 81, p. 818	"
	1931, No. 265, p. 551	"
	1925, No. 326, p. 863	(Augusta)
	1931, No. 262, p. 687	"
	1927, No. 205, p. 929	(Brunswick)
	1925, No. 320, p. 917	(Cairo)
	1927, No. 260, p. 521	(Chatham Co.)
	1923, No. 215, p. 562	(Columbus)
	1929, No. 257, p. 998	"
	1925, No. 284, p. 1011	(East Point)
	1927, No. 272, p. 602	(Glynn Co.)
	1929, No. 126, p. 1239	(Newnan)
	1925, No. 175, p. 1423	(Rome)
	1927, No. 183, p. 1534	(Savannah)
	1929, No. 305, p. 1281	"
	1925, No. 145, p. 1540	(Waycross)
Hawaii	Laws of 1923, No. 150 (Revised Laws, 1925, Sec. 1738, Par. 9.)	(City and county of Honolulu.)
Maine	Laws of 1917, Ch. 201	(Auburn)
	Laws of 1923, Ch. 104, Sec. 26	
	Ch. 109, Secs. 11-13	(Portland)
Maryland	Laws of 1910, Ch. 114, p. 649. (Code of Public Local Laws, 1930, Article 4, Baltimore City, Sec. 200-A, p. 1000.)	(Baltimore)
	Laws of 1927, Ch. 448, as amended by	(Regional, - Montgomery
	Laws of 1929, Ch. 286,	and Prince
	Laws of 1931, Chs. 204 and 370.	Georges Counties.)
	Laws of 1929, Ch. 443	(Frederick)
Massachusetts	Laws of 1923, Ch. 399.	(Metropolitan District of Boston.)
New York	Laws of 1923, Ch. 863, Art. 16, Secs. 380-38	(Nassau Co.)
	Laws of 1925, Ch. 267	(Niagara Frontier)
	Laws of 1927, Ch. 232	"

Special Planning Enabling Acts

New York (cont'd)	Laws of 1928, Ch. 607	(Onondaga Co.)
	Laws of 1927, Ch. 151	(Putnam Co.)
	Laws of 1917, Ch. 505	(Rochester)
	Laws of 1920, Ch. 447	(Syracuse)
	Laws of 1922, Ch. 544	"
	Laws of 1915, Ch. 109	(Westchester Co.)
North Carolina	Laws of 1921, Extra Session, Ch. 169,	(Cities and towns in Buncombe and New Hanover Counties.)
	Amended by Laws of 1921, Extra Session, Ch. 246	(Includes Wake County.)
	and by Laws of 1925, Ch. 343	(Includes Wayne County.)
South Carolina	Laws of 1921, No. 417	(Spartanburg)
Tennessee	Laws of 1923, Private Acts, Ch. 412, Sec. 23, as amended by Laws of 1925, Private Acts, Ch. 93, Sec. 7	(Knoxville)
Vermont	Laws of 1929, No. 168	(Bristol)
Virginia	Laws of 1932, Ch. 280	(Alexandria)
	Laws of 1932, Ch. 310	(Bluefield)
	Laws of 1932, Ch. 321	(Lexington)
	Laws of 1918, Ch. 34, (Sec. 55, p. 31)	(Norfolk)
	Laws of 1930, Ch. 420, as amended by	(Northern Vir- ginia park and planning dis- trict, including city of Alex- andria and Arlington and Fairfax Counties)
	Laws of 1932, Ch. 338	
	Laws of 1928, Ch. 277	(Vinton)
	Laws of 1928, Ch. 482	(Waynesboro)
	Laws of 1932, Ch. 30	(Winchester)
	Laws of 1928, Ch. 354	(Woodstock)



